formerly connected with the Government press in that city. It is Pro-Slavery Democratic in its politics, but intimates that it will take a more independent position than that accorded to a party organ. This is very well; and we trust the Editor will disclaim and refuse all Government patronage and earnestly advocate the policy of giving the Public Printing to the lowest responsible bidder. Otherwise, his resolve to rise above the level of a party organ will come to nothing. The two columns of public advertising in his first number are not in the way of his independence if they come to him perfectly unsolicited.

A Mr. John S. Hittell, lately residing in Californis, has written a book against Christianity, which we have not seen, but which seems, from its programme, to be so extreme in its positions and so reckless in its assertions as to render it harmless. Two readers of THE TRIBUNE think we should have refused to advertise it. In our judgment, such refusal would have done more to circulate the work than printing the advertisement a dozen times would do-nay: we doubt that there is any argument in this book calculated to bear half so powerfully against Christianity as would a general refusal by the Political, still more by the Christian press, to let it advertised in their columns.

## THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Saturday, April 18, 1857.

The Administration have received nothing from Mexico since the return of the treaties and dispatches

Mexico since the return of the treaties and dispatches sent by Mr. Butterfield.

With reference to Tehuantepec, nothing has yet been done by the Cabinet. It is proposed by certain parties here to submit this vexed question to Attorney-General Black for adjudication.

The Sloo Company are urging the Postmaster-General to give them a contract to carry the mail across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. It is doubtful whether they will accomplish their object.

Thomas J. D. Fuller of Maine was to-day appointed and immediately sworn in as Second Auditor of the Treasury.

Treasury.

The following California appointments were made to-day: H. Hempstead, Superintendent of the Branch Mint; Mr. Roman, General Appraiser; Mr. Hane, As-

sistant Appraiser.

H. C. Mathews has been appointed Collector of Georgetown.

Hiram L. Shaw has been appointed Route Agent on
the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad, vice Mr. Du-

the Elmira and Canadagus the Elmira senbury, removed.

The Post-Office Department has invited proposals till the 1st of June for carrying the entire letter mail overland from the Mississippi to San Francisco, in four-horse conches semi-monthly, weekly and semi-weekly. The Department of the Interior has nearly completed the arrangements for the construction of the wagon

road. Wm. Kerr, Postmaster at Kingston, New-York, and ohn M. Brown, Postmaster at Sandusky, Ohio, have been reappointed.

The awards of the contracts for carrying the mails in the New-England, New-York and other States for a less period than four years will be announced next Saturday.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 18—10 a. m.

The Legislature has adjourned. The Broadway
Railroad Relief bill was thrown overboard.

No Executive Session of the Senate was held before
the adjournment. Messrs. Schultz, Brainard and
Brennan will, therefore, hold over as Harbor Masters. Hart M. Murray's nomination was killed by being laid of the table at the last Executive Session for fufure action.

Mr. Stranahan will meet with the Police Comm

Mr. Stranshan will meet with the Poice Commistioners to organize, and then resign. The Board will
then elect Edward W. Fiske.

The only bills of great importance which have been
defeated are the Broadway Relief bill, which died in
the Senate, and the Trinity Church bill which died in
the House.

The Commissioners of the Land Office held a meet-

The Commissioners of the Land Office held a meeting at noon to-day, and resolved to sell the New-York Arsual at the Merchants Exchange, at noon on Wednesday, the 3d of June; terms, 20 per cent down and the balance in sixty days—the money to be deposted with the Manhattan Company to the credit of the State Treasurer, unless the City elects to purchase previously at \$275,000, as provided in the act.

The Canal Board held a meeting to-day to distribute and deposit the canal tolls among the banks. The Atlantic, Park, Hanover and Shoe and Leather Dealers Banks were selected for the City of New-York with equal shares. The Board also created the office of Assistant Collectors to prevent frauds on the canals, and appointed thereto all persons declared as Boat Inspectors under the recent law abolishing the Inspector's effice. Resolutions were adopted transfering the power of the State Engineer and Division Engineer to the Canal Board. The Auditor was instructed to furnish a report of the proportion of cost structed to furnish a report of the proportion of cost in the enlargement of the canal paid for engineering for the quarter ending April 1. The cost of engineering is supposed to reach 25 per cent of the whole outlay.

ELECTION IN KANSAS. Henry J. Adams, the Free-State candidate for Mayor, at Leavenworth, Kansas, has been elected by 180 majority over all.

BOSTON CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Total \$1,154,011
The Imports of the corresponding week in 1356 were \$1,967,973 

A destructive FIRE AT ALTON, ILL.

A destructive conflagration occurred at Alton, Ill., on Thursday, destroying the planing-mill of Morrison & Beal, the Methodist Church parsonage house, and doing great damage to the Waverley Hotel, Piazza House, and the warehouse of Hollister & Coffee. Tetal loss \$50,000. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ALTON, ILL.

BURNING OF A UNIVERSITY.
BETHANY, N. Y., April 19.
The University of Northern New York, in this place was destroyed by fire last night. The building was owned by John F. Stoddard, Esq. The amount of the loss has not been ascertained.

FIRE AT NORFOLK, VA.
NORFOLK, Va., Saturday, April 18, 1857.
N. C. Skinner's flour mill and stock were destroyed
by fire last night. Loss \$43,000. Partly insured.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.
BOSTON, Saturday, April 18, 1857.
Orders have been received at the Charlestown Navy
Yard for the transfer of the crew of the Merrimac to
the frigate Ronoake at Norfolk.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Washington, April 19.
New-Orleans papers and letters of the 13th instant
have been received. The papers contain nothing im-

On the day of his coronation, Alexander II. proclaimed an amnesty to all the Polish exiles. Many of these unfortunates in this country despaired of availing themselves of the amnesty, for the reason-to use the words of one of them-that there is no bridge across the Adaptic. Such a bridge, however, has been furnished by a active benevolence of Messrs, Grinnell & Minturn, who have generously granted a free pas auge in their ships to a number of exiles who are anxious to return but lack the means. Letters from those who have arrived in Poland state that the amFROM ALBANY.

From Our Special Correspond "It. ALBANY, Vriday, April 17, 1857.

I have procured a copy of the "Act to prevent frauds in the sale of tickets to passengers upon Rail-roads. Steamboats and Steam bips," and as it is brief and of importance to your city, as well as other large towns in the State, I send it entire, as

SECTION 1. No person other than the agents or empi Section 1. No person other than the agents or employee railroad, steamboat or steamship companies of this State, displointed by them for that purpose, by proper authority writing, shall offer for sale or sell within this State any tick or tickets, or any printed or written instrument issued by purporting to have been issued by any railroad, steamboat steamship company in this State or class-there, for the traportation of any passenger or passengers, upon around not provided at amboat or steamship, or any instrument weboily partly printed or written, delivered for the purpose or upon the proteinse of the procurement to such passenger or passenger of any such tickets or tickets, or in any other manner chartake or receive any money as a consideration or price for at take or receive any money as a consideration or price for a state or receive any money as a consideration or price for such all the self-state, or other evidence as aforced stall be sold or offered for sale by the said agents or employe except at the offices desumated for that purpose by the sompanies respectively, and at prices not exceeding their relar established rates.

Sec. 2. Whenever any person or persons shall be companie.

shall be sold or othere, its executate for that purpose by the and companies respectively, and at prices not exceeding their regular established rates.

Sec. 2. Whenever any person or persons shall be complained of sud arrested for violating any of the provisions of the first section of this act, it shall be the duty of the magistrate before whom such complaint is made, to take and reduce to writing, in the presence of the person or persons complained of, the evidence of any witness which may be offered, either on behalf of the presence of the person of persons complained of, the evidence of any witness which may be offered, either on behalf of the presence of the party accused, and the deposition so taken shall be respectively subscribed by the writesses making the same, and certified by the magistrate; and when so taken and certified the county in which the same shall be taken. Upon the trial of any person or persons charged with any offense tuder the provisions of this act, the testimony taken as aforesand may be read by either party with the like effect as if the said writeness or wifesses were sworn in open Court upon said trial; provided it shall appear therein that the witness or wifesses were aworn in open Court upon said trial; provided it shall appear therein that the witness or wifesses were aworn in open Court upon said trial; provided it shall appear therein that the witness or wifes country, or are residents of this State, andon their way to some sher State. Territory, or Province, or are emigrating from a foreign country, or are residents of this State, andon their way to some sher State. Territory, or Province, of an emigrating from a foreign country, or are residents of this State, andon their way to some sher State. Territory or Province.

Sec. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not less than \$100, or by imprisonment of not less than three months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Sec. 4. Thi

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 18, 1857.

The Legislature which has adjourned to-day has been a remarkable one—remarkable for the number and character of the laws enacted, and some think remarkable also on account of the laws it has failed remarkable also on account of the laws it has failed to enact. The number of acts passed at this session is unprecedented in the legislation of this State, reaching in all, about 800, very many of course being of a personal or local character. In the main, I apprehend, the laws enacted at this session will be found useful, and calculated to develop the resources and advance the material interests of the State; and will, therefore, meet the hearty approval of the great mass of the people. The most important acts of the session are those relating to the City and port of New-York (many of which have already appreared in THE TRIBUNE), the act to Proceed the session are those relating to the city and port of New-York (many of which have already appreared in THE TRIBUNE), the act to Proready appeared in THE TRIBUNE), the act to Provide Means for the Completion of the Canals, and the Excise law. Among the acts which the 265,000 voters who brought this Administration into power expected, and had a right to expect, from this Legislature, were a Personal Liberty law, a law for the Registration of the Names of Legal Voters of the State, and an Appropriation for Kansas, to be used only in case of necessity. A sort of Personal Lib-erty bill, which was introduced at the heel of the session, did pass the Assembly, but was not acted upon in the Senate. Whether it would have passed that body, had it come to a vote there, judging from the mutilated form in which the Assembly's Dred Scott resolutions passed the Schate, is somewhat

The Trinity Church bill, which occupied so much The Trinity Clurch bill, which occupied so much of the time of the Senate and which ultimately passed that body, never reached final action in the Assembly; but the general impression here is that had it come to a vote it would have passed that branch; and the impression is nearly as strong that in that event Gov. King would have vetoed it. The act for the relief of Broadway, which passed the Assembly, would have passed the Senate also, if it could have been brought to a vote, which was prevented by fillibustering on the part of opnonents to vented by fillibustering on the part of opponents to the measure.

Mr Speaker Littlejohn delivered a beautiful vale-Mr Speaker Littlejohn delivered a beautiful valedictory, which deeply affected the members of the
Assembly, particularly several members who are
opposed to Mr. L. in politics. It is a remarkable
fact that no decision of Mr. Littlejohn as presiding
officer has been appealed from by any member
during this session. I presume it would be difficult
to find a similar case on record, though there have been presiding officers of legislative bodies—Mr Banks among the number—who have never had a point of order decided against them on appeal.

Among the eight hundred acts passed by this Legislature, at least six hundred were enacted during the last the during the last three weeks of the session, and more than four hundred during the last week of the session. On the 13th inst. Gov. King signed 62 acts; on the 14th, 58; on the 15th, 173; on the 16th, 59; and on the 17th, 94.

The Police Commissioners, who are required by

the terms of the act creating the Metropolitan Police District to draw for terms of office before the Secretary of State, have not yet qualified, one of the members (Mr. Stranahan of Brooklyn) being absent. It is understood that they will be sworn in early next week. Mr. Stranshan declined the ap-pointment, and Edward W. Fiske of Brooklyn was nominated by the Governor to fill the vacancy, but the Senate did not take action on the nomination. It is now understood that Mr. Stranahan will qualify and then resign, so that Gov. King can appoint Commissioner in his place. The Commission now stands as follows: Simeon Draper, James W. Nye and Jacob Cholwell of New-York; James S. T. Stranahan of Kings, and James Bowen of West-

The Port Wardens are Minthorne Tompkins, Wm. G. King, Edmund B. Seaman, John Butler, jr., Capt. Howard Tibbetts, Edgar McMullen, Capt. Joseph Tinkham, Charles H. Bramhall and S. Alpheus Smith.

pheus Smith.

The Special Port Wardens for Quarantine are Michael Williams and James H. Bostwick.

The Harbor Masters nominated by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate, are: Junius T. Stagg, Spencer S. Benedict, James P. Fagan, Willis Patten, Archibald Hall and Charles G. Murch, all of M. New-York, John Cashaw of Brooklyn and George Sayles, of and for Albany. Those nominated by the Governor and rejected by the Senate were: W. J. A. Fuller, in place of Owen Brennan, and Jacob L. Dedge, in place of Alex. H. Schultz. Mr. Hart L. Murray, in place of Brainard, was confirmed by the Senate, but the vote was subsequently reconsidered, and there the matter was left, as the Senate there opened its doors and did not again go into Executive Session, which leaves Mr. Brainard at present a Harbor Master. It seems to be a disputed point whether the Governor, under the circumstances, has power to appoint Harbor Masters in place of Schultz, Brennan and Brainard.

The other appointments recently made by the Governor and Senate are the following:

Governor and Senate are the following:

Trustees of Seamen's Fund and Retreat—Francis
G. Shaw and James R. Boardman of Staten Island.

Hurlgate Pilot—Henry A. Mason of New-York.

Commissioners of Emigration—E. D. Morgan and
Elijah F. Purdy, reappointed.

Superintendent of Onundaga Salt Springs—Vivus
W. Smith, reappointed.

Canal Appraisers—Henry H. Hall, William Wasson and Ashbel B. Parmlee, reappointed.

Trustees of State Lunatic Asylum—Christopher
Mergan, Joshua A. Spencer and Howard Townsend.

Among the nominations of the Governor not con firmed by the Senate, were Thomas Tileston, Dr. Alexander H. Stevens and Robert M. Hartley as Commissioners to supervise the expenditure of Hospital moneys under act of 13th May, 1840 These nominations were made to fill vacancies caused by the death of Jonathan I. Coddington and the expiration of the terms of office of James Bowen (now one of the Police Commissioners) and William W. Fox. These nominations were sent in late and were not considered by the Senate at all. The same was

next Legislature what laws, if any, are necessary to improve or perfect the system. The Governor has appointed to this duty the following gentlemen, viz: Hamilton Fish, William H. Nelson, Thomas B. Stillman, Charles D. Nott and Robert A. Adams.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE

SENATE.....ALBANY, April 17—4 P. M.
The Senate in Committee of the Whole, Mr. FER-DON in the Chair, considered the Supply bill.
Various amendments were moved and adopted.

when \$175 to the Rev. Dr. Pennington, for releasing two colored seamen from prison, was proposed by Mr. CUYLER. He stated that the reverend gentleman had been employed—
Mr. SICKLES—To run the Underground Railread

in prison—to procure their release. How could the money of the State be more wisely appropriated?

Mr. WADSWORTH was opposed to recognizing the Underground Railroad as a State institution.

Mr. CUVLER at some length opposed the institution of Slavery, and favored the adoption of the amendment.

amendment.

Mr. SICKLES characterized the attempt as an en-

Mr. SICKLES characterized the attempt as an endeavor to get a Legislative indorsement of an extraordinary proceeding. The individual went from his
natural kind feeling to release the citizens, and, as he
(Mr. S.) understood, was reimbursed his expenses by
philanthropic individuals.

Mr. LEE suggested that this was not an underground railroad affair, but one in which citizens had
been deprived of their rights. The question of how
the man got his money to pay his expenses was not in
point. It did not matter whether he earned it or stole
it. He should be reimbursed his expenses.

Mr. CUYLEP, bad in expenses.

Mr. CUYLER had just understood that Mr. Pen-nington had paid his money out of his own pocket. Mr. SICKLES—Nobody doubts that, but who put

it into his pocket? [Roars of laughter].
Mr. PATERSON claimed that the State ought to pay the claim if it paid anything.

Mr. CUYLER rose to speak. Cries of "Question," "question," "question," and the point was raised that Mr. Cuyler had spoken three times on the

prestion.

Point declared well taken, question put and ame

ment adopted.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

In the Senate Mr. PATERSON moved to strike out
the 1 from the 11 mill tax. Lost, by the following

ote: Yeas-Messrs Briggs Darling, Halsted Hotehkiss Nichols Paterson, Ramsey, Rider, A. M. Smith, J. A. Smith, Sickles Paterson, Rumeey, Rider, A. M. Smith, J. A. Smith, Sickles, Recet, Usher, Wadsworth—14.

NAYS—Messrs, Bellinger, Bradford, Brooks, Ferdon, Hale, Harcourt, Huntington, Kelly, Lee, Madden, Noxon, Richardson, P. Smith, Spencer—15.

C. P. Smith, Spencer—15.

At this stage of the proceedings, Messrs. LEAVEN—WORTH and TOWNSEND, a Committee from the Assembly, appeared within the circle and announced that the House had finished the legislative business before them, and awaited a message from the Senate. The Tax, Appropriation and Supply bills were then read a third time and passed.

The Assembly amendments to the New-York Battery Place bill were concurred in

tery Place bill were concurred in.
Also, to the bill increasing the powers of Commis

Also, the amendment to the bill fixing the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court.

The bill relative to the Auditor of the Canal Depart-

ment was announced.

The amendment was adding an additional section:

"This act shall take effect immediately."

Mr. BROOKS moved to non-concur. Carried—15

Mr. RIDER moved a reconsideration, and that that

Mr. RIDER moved a reconsideration, and that that motion be laid on the table.

The motion to reconsider was agreed to, 16 to 14, and the Senate concurred in the amendment of the Assembly. Bill passed.

Recess for one hour.

101 a clock p. m.—On the motion of Mr. NOXON, a resolution was unanimously adopted, expressing the thanks of the Senate to the Hon. Mark Spencer, President pro tem., for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties.

On motion of Mr. A. M. SMITH, the thanks of the Senate were returned to the representatives of the

Senate were returned to the representatives of On motion of Mr. SPENCER, the Poor-House Com militee of the last session were empowered to visit such institutions, the coming Summer, as they may deem proper, without any charge whatsoever to the State. The Personal Liberty bill was announced from the

Assembly.
Mr. CUYLER moved that the Senate n

as follows:

YEAS—Mesers Bedlinger, Bradford, Cayler, Darling, Hamington, Lee, Madden, Noxon, Paterson, Ramsey, Rider, Towne, Upham—13.

NAYS—Mesers, Briggs, Brooks, Ferdon, Hale, Harcourt, Hotelskins, Nichols, A. M. Smith, C. P. Smith, J. A. Smith, Sickles, Spencer, Sweet, Wadsworth—14.

Mr. A. M. SMITH reported the bill for improving the breed of domestic animals. Ordered to a third reading—read and passed.

The Conference Committee then reported the Supply bill. Payers agreed to.

ill. Report agreed to.
The Charitable Institutions Appropriation bill was so received from the Conference Committee, and re-

usiness down to the general orders. Carried.

Mr. N. then moved to lay on the table the first bill

called. Carried.

Mr. PATERSON moved that the Senate do now go into Committee of the Whole on the Personal Liberty bill. Lost—two-thirds not voting in favor of the Mr. SICKLES called for messages from the Assem

The Dred Scott resolutions were announced.

A motion to postpone failed.

Also, a motion to lay the resolutions on the table,

Also, a motion to ago the resolutions on the table, and a motion to adjourn.

Mr. SICKLES moved to add to the first resolution the words, "let the consequences be what they may."

Lost-7 to 21.

The first resolution was then adopted—26 to 5, as

The Hist Reserve Bellinger, Bradofrd, Briggs, Brooks, Cuyler, YEAS—Measus, Bellinger, Bradofrd, Briggs, Brooks, Cuyler, Darling, Ferdon, Harcourt, Hotchkiss, Huntington, Lee, Madden, Novon, Paterson, Petty, Ramsey, Richardson, Rider, A. M. Smith, G. P. Smith, J. A. Smith, Spencer, Sweet, Towne,

pham, Usher.—26. NAYS—Messrs, Hale, Kelly, Nichols, Sickles, Wadsworth—5. The question being on the adoption of the second Mr. BRIGGS moved to amend by striking out the

word "lost" and inserting the word "important to 14.

Lost—13 to 14.

The resolution was then adopted—15 to 14.

The third resolution was lost—14 to 17.

Mr. SICKLES moved to reconsider the vote which adopted the second resolution. Agreed to—17 to 14.

Mr. SICKLES moved to lay the whole subject on

Mr. LEE moved to adjourn.—Agreed to.

ASSEMBLY.... Friday, April 17—31 p. m.
The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the bill for the preservation of fish in Oneida Lake, to the Woman's Hospital bill and to the Buffalo Agricultural and Industrial Association bill. .

cultural and Industrial Association bill.

Also, the bill to confirm the proceedings of the Corporation of New-York, in widening Battery-place, with a provise, moved by Mr. Foot, that the Piers shall not extend beyond the exterior line fixed by the Harbor Cemmissioners.

Mr. SLUYTER had leave to offer a resolution

authorizing the Atterney-General to commence pro-ceedings to test the title of the State to Castle Garden. Agreed to.

The bill to amend the act relative to Commissioners

The Bill to take acknowledgments in other States passed.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the bill for the relief of Oliver Brown.

Also, concurred in the Senate's joint resolution relative to the distribution of the proceeds of the public

A number of petitions and remonstrances on various

subjects were referred.

Mr. MERSEREAU brought in a bill correct an error in the Port Richmend and Bergen Ferry act, and, by unanimous consent, it was immediately passed. REPORTS.

Mr. J. R. DICKSON-Against imposing a tax upon

dogs. Agreed to.

dogs. Agreed to.

Mr. VARNUM called up his resolutions.

Mr. VARNUM called up his resolution directing Capt. A. D. Bache to complete his map of the New York Harbor. Agreed to. Recess to 7 o'clock.

Nerven o'clock—Mr. TALLETT called up the joint resolutions in reference to the imputations upon the people of the North by the late President, and to the essions of Slavery, and the recent outrages in sas—as published on Wednesday. Mr. T. briefly

supported the resolutions.

Mr. VARNUM concurred in the general sentiments of the resolutions. He could not approve of much that had been done in Kansas, and thought some expression proper.

Mr. WOOD—What benefit will result to this State

tions (all but the last) which referred to the Governor's Message twee passed. Yeas, 57; Navs. 38.

The last resolution, endorsing the Governor's sentiments on this subject, was passed without a division.

Mr. VARNUM, with a view to having the Yeas and Nays taken on the Resolutions passed vesterday in regard to the Dred Scott decision—which record was not called for at the time, under a misapprehension—now moved a re-consideration, that the Yeas and

The motion to re-consider prevailed, when the reso-lutions were passed. Yeas, 65; Nays, 29.

Mr. LEAVENWORTH reported that the commit-tee appointed had waited upon the Sanate, as directed by the House.

The Supply bill came down from the Senate

amended.

After the amendments had been read,
Mr. HOGEBOOM moved a concurrence, with the
hope that the House would non-concur, and so have
the matter of difference adjusted by a Committee of

Conference.

Mr. VARNUM remarked that this would be the

Mr. VARNUM remarked that this would be the better course. Some amendments were proper, while others were not.

The House refused to concur—Yeas, 13: Nays, 76, Mr. HOGEBOOM moved a Committee of Confer-ence. Adopted, and Messrs. Hogoboom, Prender-gast, Van Valkenburgg, H. Baker and Bouck were ap-

gast, Van Valkenburgg, H. Baker and Bouck were appointed such Committee.

Mr. Hogeboom declined serving, and Mr. Varnum was appointed in his place.

The Senate sent down the Charitable Institutions Appropriation bill, with amendments.

Mr. VARNUM moved a concurrence. The Senate have replaced the \$3,000 cach to the Troy and Albany Insane Asylums, but not the appropriation to the Institute.

Institute.

Institute.

Mr. THACHER called for a division of the quesion-first on the appropriation to the two L

This amendment was non-concurred in—38 to 32.

The residue of the amendments were non-concurred in—52 to 20.

Mr. B. OWEN, pursuant to notice, here moved to suspend the rule, so that the Trinity Church bill may be sent to a third reading without being acted on in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. COX raised the point that the House had already informed the Senate that it had disposed of all business before it, and were awaiting their action. The SPEAKER overruled the objection.

Mr. COX then moved to lay the motion on the table—the motion to suspend. Agreed to.

Mr. POMEROY (on behalf of Mr. Van Valkenburgh) reported complete the Kings County Six Governors bill. The question of agreeing was put and lost—26 in the affirmative; nays not counted. So the bill went to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. ALLEN moved a Committee of Conference on the Charitable Institution bill. Agreed to, and the bill referred to the Committee already appointed on the Supply bill.

the Supply bill.

Mr. SLUYTER moved a Committee (to receive no Mr. SLUTTER moved a Committee (to receive no pay) to inquire into the causes of the delay in the business in the Courts, if such delay exists, and to propose a remedy—to report at the next Legislature.

Mr. HOGEBOOM moved to add, nor shall they receive any compensation for expenses.

Mr. SLUTTER accepted the amendment.

Mr. B. OWEN opposed it, first because no man

Mr. SLUYLER accepted the amendment.

Mr. B. OWEN opposed it, first, because no man would work gratuitously for the State, unless he had some ax to grind, and, secondly, because he did not approve the principle of requiring an examination of abuses on any such terms. If abuses exist, requiring investigation, these intrusted with the duty should be paid.

e paid.
Mr. HARPENDING said the abuses referred to did exist, and if a remedy could be suggested by the pro-posed Committee, he would be in favor of appointing it. It is appropriate that the Committee be now appointed; and if gentlemen were willing to work gratuitously, the privilege should not be denied to

The resolution was adopted. The Senate having non-concurred in the House amendments to the bill for the relief of the wives and

minor children of drunkards,
Mr. FOOT moved that the House insist. Agreed to-75 to 3.

Mr. FOOT called up the joint resolutions, to amend

Mr. FOOT called up the joint resolutions, to amend the Constitution so as more effectually to prevent frauds and bribery at elections.

The preamble to the resolution was stricken out, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. WAKEMAN called up the joint resolutions to

Mr. WAREMAN camed up the joint resonances as amend the Constitution so as to permit of the increase of salary of the Judges from the 1st of January last past; and also so as to give to the Legislature power to extend the powers of the County Courts.

Mr. SPENCER moved to lay the subject on the

table. Agreed to.

The CHAIR appointed Messrs. Sluyter, Spencer, Harpending, Cox and Kivlen as the Committee under Mr. Sluyter's resolution to inquire into and report upon the causes of the delay in the administration of justice in the Courts of this State.

The Supply bill, as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, came down from the Senate at 12

The Supply bill, as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, came down from the Senate at 12 o'clock, and was agreed to—Yeas 80; Nays, I.

The bill making appropriations to charitable institutions, as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, was also agreed to. [Cuts down the appropriations to the Troy and Albany Insane Asylums from \$3,600 to \$2,000, and strikes out the \$1,500 appropriation to the Brooklyn Graham Asylum for Indigent Women.]

Mr. VARNUM offered the following resolution: Resolved, That this Legislature cannot too strongly could be practice in courts of justice, of pronouncing opinion-mentions not involved in the particular case under consid-

discredit, and excite needess narm and excitement in the country.

Laid over, under the rule.

Mr. HOGEBOOM (at 12,20) moved that, if the Senate concur, this Logislature will adjourn, sine die, this day at 1 o'clock a. in. Agreed to.

Mr. JONES, at 12½ o'clock (Mr. Sherman in the chair), rose and said: This legislative session draws to a close. The whispered words of parting will soon have been uttered; the last friendly grasp exchanged, and the members of this House, almost worn out in the performance of duties which, embraced within the narrow limits contemplated by the Constitution, render their appropriate discharge a work of almost unremitting labor.

But, Sir, before the hour of final separation arrives, suffer one of the minority here to say that, while in the discharge of duties which circumstances rendered it almost impossible to aveid, he may have spoken of his political opponents on this floor, and of the party which they represent, in terms of seeming harshness; yet political opponents on this noor, and the translation of they represent, in terms of seeming harshness; yet that personally he entertains nought but the kindest feelings toward any member of this House; and is free to acknowledge that, with scarcel an exception, he has been treated with the utmost liberality and cour-

With the presiding officer of this House, until the beginning of this session, I was personally an entire stranger. But, sir, the uniform course of generous and gentlemanly conduct pursued toward me by him, has won my confidence and regard, and placed me under obligations quite too heavy, I feer, for time or opportunity to enable me to discharge.

As the expression of my own personal feelings, and, I cannot doubt, of that of every member of the House, and with the hope that the resolution which I am about to present may receive a cordial, unanimous response from every gentleman present, I beg leave to offer the following:

following

following:

Resided, That the members of this House unanimously tender to the Hon. De Witt C. Littlejohn, the Speaker thereof the
cordial expression of their thanks for the courteous, dignified,
and able and strictly in partial manner in which he has discharged
the duties of presiding officer, during its present assistant.

To true those

ed the duties of presiding officer, during its present session.

Mr. VARNUM said—Mr. Speaker: To me these closing scenes of the session are always interesting. We are about to part, and very few o' us will ever meet again in our present relations. It is proper, therefore, that on such an occasion we should exchange views and reciprocate courtesies; for, in the future, this, preeminently among the hours we have been to gether, will constitute a mement of frequent recurrence, while taking a retrospect of the past. This and like moments are those which I know from my own experience are recurred to with the most interest. They will recur to us vividly in days to come, when, far separated, and in the quiet of our own homes, we no longer mingle in the active duties of public life. When, hereafter, we shall from the records of the day, read of the success, or, alas! mayhap, the death of those with whom we have traveled pleasantly together in these half—then will we recur with interest to the incidents and remembrances of this legislative session of 1857, where have been formed acquaintances and friendships which will continue pleasantly through life. Many useful lessons are learned by intimate legislative association. Although necessarily the representatives of parties, legislators learn to place a just estimate upon that relation. I long ago learned to do so: and the longer I mingle with the representatives of parties the more justly can I estimate that relation, and appreciate the virtues of the man as contradistinguished from the acts of the politician. No political affinities have, during the present session, marred the social intercourse of members. The man and the gentleman has taken the Mr. VARNUM said-Mr. Speaker: To me these politician. No political affinities have, during the present session, married the social intercourse of members. The man and the gentleman has taken the precedence of the partisan: and it will be as men rather than as politicians that, hereafter, each will remember the other. Parties change. The aspects of the political horizon are constantly changing. New issues arise, placing us in new associations and upon new platforms; and it is only speaking from the teaching of the past to say that some who are new in an-

these remarks; but I could not forego them. It has been my fortune to be present on so many occasions of this kind, that I begin to realize that, in the ordinary course of nature, I shall be present at but few more, either as an actor or as a spectator. It is, therefore, the more gratifying to me to be able to say, as I do with the utmost usincerity, that I have never been called upon to associate with any body of gentlemen—either in public or in private life—who have developed so many traits of highest manhood, as have those who constitute this assembly. I have never known a House and this is the opinion of all, including that veteran legislator and gentleman, our esteemed friend from Queets, Mr. Jones) in which there has been so little party feeling exhibited—so little political asperity evinced—and so little disposition manifested to make use of power to secure partisan advantage. It has these remarks; but I could not forego them. It has party feeling exhibited is note pointed aspertly evinced—and so little disposition manifested to make use of power to secure partisan advantage. It has been my good fortune, as one of the minority, to feel myself aggrieved in but a single instance—when, by a summary process, a favorite measure of my own (the Registry Law) was disposed of. I hope the majority may never have reason to regret their action. I have known the honorable Speaker of this House for five years. When I first made his acquaintance, I was not associated with him in any public capacity; but even then I formed a high estimate of his character. And that estimate has been confirmed by his bearing as a legislator, and as the presiding officer of this House. We have not agreed always; but we have never found the friendship long ago formed marred by any slight differences of opinion on questions of expediency or policy, here. No legislative body ever had a more courteous, dignified or impartial presiding officer—a man more the gentleman in all tial presiding officer—a man more the gentleman in all relations—than DE WITT C. LITTLEJOHN. May the

tial presiding officer—a man more the gentleman in all relations—than Dr. WITT C. LITTLEJOHN. May the Almighty have him in his keeping.

Mr. HOGEBOOM—Since no one else, Mr. Speaker, has arisen to say a word on behalf of the majority of this House, permit me to do so. It is with pleasure that I respond to and reciprocate the generous things uttered by the gentlemen who have preceded me. Those expressions are received as warmly as they were given. While I shall probably never cease to express my warm attachment to Republican principles, I am sure that this attachment will never interfere with the social relations of life. These relations which have grown up-during our legislative association, have been strong, and will continue, I trust, far into the future. We feel most the strength of the ties of friendship when called upon to say "good-bye." Then the heart acts, and the emotions perform their offices. But one incident had occurred during the session to be remembered with regret—the difficulty which has been referred to this evening. But it is pleasant to know that that incident has left no feelings of lasting animosity. The parties have been reconciled; and now, at this last hour of the session, a spirit of harmony and good feeling exists mutually gratifying to all who have been se intimately associated together for the last hundred days.

The resolution was adopted.

have been so intimately associated together for the last hundred days.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. THOMPSON offered a resolution of thanks to the Clerk and his Assistants. Agreed to.

Mr. JOHN J. REILLY moved a vote of thanks to the Committee of Sixteen, for their arduous labors— having carefully perfected over 400 bills for the action of the House. Arread to

the House. Agreed to.
Mr. CAMPBELL moved a vote of thanks to Hugh McGee, the Assistant Postmaster, for the able manner in which he had discharged his duties.

Mr. WOODS moved to include the Postmaster, Mr. Waldron. Agreed to; and thus amended, the resolution passes.

tion passed.

Mr. PRENDERGAST moved a Committee to inform the Senate that the House was ready to adjourn. Agreed to; and Messrs. Prendergast and Jones were Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH moved a like Commit-

to wait upon the Governor. Agreed to; and sesses, Van Valkenburgh and Irving were appointed s such Committee.
At 1 o'clock a. m. Mr. F. TOWNSEND moved a

recess for fifteen minutes. Agreed to.
At 1:20, the Senate being still in session,
The House, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, adjourned
to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning,
SENATE....SATURDAY, April 18, 1857. Mr. SPENCER moved an Executive Session.

ected to.

A concurrent resolution was received from the Assembly, to adjourn sine die at 9:40 ft. m.

Messages from the Assembly being reached,

Mr. LEE called for the consideration of the Dred

off resolutions.

Mr. SICKLES moved to lay the subject on the table.

Lost, 7 to 19.

Mr. SICKLES moved an adjournment. Lost.
The question recurring on Mr. LEE'S motion,
Mr. SICKLES moved to postpone the question indefinitely. Lost, 7 to 18, and the resolutions were ordered up.
The question being on concurring with the Assembly
in the great resolution.

The question being on concurring with the Assembly in the second resolution,

Mr. BRIGGS moved to insert the word "impaired," in place of the word "lost," Agreed to,

The second resolution was then adopted—Yeas 19,
Nays 8, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs, Bellinger, Bradford, Briggs, Darling, Ferdon, thereout, Hotchkiss, Huntington, Lee, Madden, Noxon, Pateron, Runsey, Rider, C. P. Smith, J. A. Smith, Sweet, Upham, Joher—19.

sher—19. NAYS—Messrs. Brooks; Hale, Kelly, Nichols, A. M. Smith, ekles .Spencer, Wadsworth—8. NAYS—Messrs. Brooks, this, Kelly, Statos, A. at. Sanda, Sickles Spencer. Wadsworth—F.

The Senate reconsidered the vote which refused to concur in the third resolution—16 to 12.

Mr. NOXON now moved to amend, by providing that the Governor send to the Governor of each State a copy of the resolutions. Agreed to, and the third resolution adopted—Yeas 17, Nays 10:

YEAS-Messrs, Bellinger, Bradford, Briggs, Coyler, Darling Harcourt, Hotchkiss, Huntington, Lee, Modden, Noxon, Pater on, Ramsey, Rider, J. A. Smith, Upham, Ushor-17, NAYS-Messrs, Brooks, Ferdon, Hale, Kelly, Nichols, A. M. Smith, Sickles, Spencer, Sweet, Wadsworth-10.

Mr. NICHOLS called for the consideration of the joint resolutions relative to the elective franchise. Mr. BROOKS moved to lay the questi

Mr. BROOKS moved to lay the question on the table. Agreed to.

The joint resolution fixing the hour of adjournment at 1 p.m., vesterday, was called up.

Mr. C. P. SMITH moved to strike out 1 p.m. yesterday, and insert five minutes past 10 this day. Agreed to and resolution adopted.

Mr. BROOKS moved a Committee to inform the Assembly that the Senate had completed its business and was ready to adjourn. And Messrs. Brooks and Noxon appointed such Committee.

Mr. NICHOLS called up the joint resolutions to amend the State Constitution relative to protecting the elective franchise. Amendments of the Assembly concurred in, and the resolutions passed.

Mr. WADSWORTH moved the appointment of a Committee to inform the Governor that the Senate has completed its business, and is ready to adjourn without day. Agreed to Messrs. Wadsworth and Lee appointed.

Mr. PATERSON moved an Executive Session. Objected to.

messrs. WADSWORTH and LEE reported having

Mesers. WADSWORTH and LEE reported having waited upon the Governor, and informed his Excellency that the Senate was preparing to adjourn. The Governor stated that he had no further communication to make to this body.

Mr. Ramsey moved to take up the Registry bill in Committee of the Whole. Objected to. Recess for ten minutes.

Upon reassembling, a resolution was received from the Assembly, announcing that that body had amended the resolution of adjournment, fixing the time of adjourning at 10 j. a.m. Agreed to.

The following communication was received from the President of the Charte.

ALBANY, April 17, 1857.

The following communication was received from the President of the State of New York.

ALBANY, April 17, 1857.

To the Senate of the State of New York.

SENATORS: I have received with pleasure your resolution approving of my conduct as your presiding officer, and beg leave to return my thanks, not only for the uniform kindness and courtesy of every Senator, which has made the duties of the chair a pleasure. You will bear to your respective hences the consciousness of having discharged with cheerfulness and uncommon diligence ardness and responsible duties, and the ability and fidelity which characterized that discharge cannot fail to secure the approbation of your constituents. I shall ever retain agreeable recollections of my connection with the Senate of 1857, and desire to express to every Senator my best wishes for their future prosperity and happiness.

Mr. BROOKS moved that the communication be entered upon the journal. Agreed to.

Mr. WADSWORTH moved to remove the injunction of secrecy from the proceeding of Executive Session so far as relates to confirmations of appointments. Agreed to.

The hour of 100 a. m. having arrived.

ments. Agreed to.

The hour of 10½ a. m. having arrived,
The President pro term, the Hon. MARK SPENCER declared that the hour fixed by the two Houses
of the Legislature for adjournment having arrived,
the Senate was adjourned without day.

ASSEMBLY-SATURDAY, April 18. Mr. FOOT moved that, if the Senate concur, the we Houses will adjourn this day at 20 minutes before

Mr. PRENDERGAST reported that Mr. Jones and

this body was ready to adjourn.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH made a like report from the Committee which had been appointed to wait upon the Governor, his Excellency having responded that he had no further communication to make.

The Senate sent down the Dred Scott resolutions as

Mr. FOOT me ved to concur. There was no alterna-Mr. JONES the "the amendments, restricting the transmission of the resolutions merely to the Executives of the several States, was not proper. The report of the Joint Committee should be sent also.

Mr. FOOT moved the pr. vious question.

The Senate's amendments were concurred in—Yeas, 46. Nav. 23.

46. Navy. 23.

The Senate resolution to adjourn at 5 minutes past 10 was amended to read 30 minutes past 10; and thus amended, adopted.

The hour of 10 o'clock and 30 minutes having arrived, the SPEAKKR said:

rived, the SPEAKER said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY: Your flattering resolution, expressive of confidence in your preading officer, adopted as it is at the close of our official relations, is indeed most gratifying to me, and will ever be treasured up among the pleasant recollections of the past. Your approval of the manner in which I have discharged the delicate and responsible daties imposed upon me while we were yet strangers, with the fact that no appeal has been taken from my decisions during the session, leads me to hope that however often posed upon me while we were yet strangers, with the fact that no appeal has been taken from my decisions during the session, leads me to hope that however often I have erred your confidence in my integrity and impartiality is unimpaired. No House of Assembly which has preceded you has, in so short a period performed so much labor; and it affords me sincere pleasure to testify to the industry, zeal and fidelity which have characterized your efforts to promote the interest of your constituents and the public welfare. May the laws you have enacted prove beneficial to all classes of the citizens of this great and free State, and while protecting their rights may they also lead to conserve our resources in every department of industry and trade. We are about to part, many of us never to meet in this life again; the ties which bound as together, as one common family must now be severed. One of our number, loved by all as an honest and upright man, who met with us but a brief space since in all the vigor and health of manhood, has been summoned hence to that world from whence no mortal returns—another, home down by disease beyond the hope of recovery, has never met with us in the busy scenes of legislation—others, again, during our brief intercourse have felt the heavy hand of affliction, and while bowing with submission to the will of a mysterious Providers. legislation—others, again, during our brief intercounse have felt the heavy hand of affliction, and while bowing with submission to the will of a mysterious Providence, weep the absence of loved ones from the family circle. Let these incidents, so fresh in our memory, admonish all of us of the uncertainty of life, and lead us to pause in the giddy world of excitement while yet there is time to prepare to meet the summons of that messenger whom no human ingenuity can avoid. Accept, gentlemen, my grateful and heartfelt acknowledgments for the marked kindness and courtesy you have manifested toward me in all our social and official intercourse, and if at any time in the stern discharge of a duty or the rigid enforcement of the rules I have offended any one of you, believe me when I say it was unintentional. Commending you and yours to the protection of a kind Providence, I bid you all fareweld. Wishing you, on your return to your homes, a warm welcome from friends and constituents, and a future of honor and usefulness, I perform, reluctantly, my only remaining duty by declaring, as I now do, the House of Assembly adjourned sine die.

The scene during the delivery of the address was really affecting, a large number of the members being in tears.

At the close of his remarks the members congrega-

At the close of his remarks the members congrega-ted around the Speaker's desk—the last adieus were spoken find the chamber was speedily deserted. PERSONAL LIBERTY BILL IN MASSA CHUSETTS.

The Legislature of Massachusets has taken the Dred Scott decision into consideration, and the fol-

lowing bill has been reported:

Dred Scott decision into consideration, and the following bill has been reported:

"Whereas, The right of every sovereign and independent State to determine, by its own laws, the state and condition of allipersons within its limits, and to prescribe the terms and principles upon which persons shall become and continue members or citizens thereof, belongs to each of the several States, except only so far as the right is limited by the Constitution of the United States:

"Whereas, in this respect, the only power 'granted' to the United States is 'to establish an uniform rule of naturalization,' and the only restrictions upon the right of the States are those relating to persons charged with crime, and persons 'held, to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another;' and 'all powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively.'

"And \*hereas, Doubts have recently been caused to arise in regard to the condition of a portion of the inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and their rights of citizenship, under the Constitution and laws of the State and of the United States;

"Now, therefore, to the end that doubts may be removed; that the rights and principles heretofore recognized in this Commonwealth may be reaffirmed and established, and that the condition of the minabitants of the Commonwealth and their relation to the State may be clearly defined and declared:

eriablished, and that the condition of the innations of the Commonwealth and their relation to the State may be clearly defined and declared:

"Be it enacted, Src. I. All persons mentioned in this section and not excepted are and shall be deemed to be citizens of this Commonwealth, owing allegiance o and entitled to receive the protection of the State as members thereof, until they shall have voluntarily withdrawn from the limits of the State and become interested into some other State are overwintly, as

corporated into some other State or sovereignty, as members thereof, to wit:

"First-Every person born within the limits of this Commonwealth; second—Persons born without the limits of the Commonweath, children of parents who are temporarily absent therefrom; third—All other persons being in, or coming into and locating within the Commonwealth, with intent to remain and reside persons being in the commonwealth.

manently as citizens, except aliens, paupers, fugitives from justice and fugitives from service.

"Sac. 2. Slavery is forbidden, and cannot exist within this Commonwealth under the Constitution and laws thereof.

laws thereof.

"SEC. 3. Any person having been held to service as a slave in any other State or country, and not baving escaped from any other State of the United States in which he was 'held to service or labor' 'under the laws thereof,' coming into this Commonwealth, or now being therein, shall forthwith be and become free."

Though more precise and explicit, this bill is the same in substance-with the addition of a little milk

for the babes-with the act just passed by our own

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR, APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Notaries Public.—Broome, George Pratt; Monroe, James A. Harband; Genesse, Samuel T. Howard, Cayura,

Harvey Heath; Chautaque, Isaac Reif; Erie, William W.

Bruce, John Stellwagen; Onoudaga, Thomas J. Leach; Madison, David B. West; Albany, John F. Jenkins; Orange, Corydon T. King; Westchester, James Brown, Warren J. Nixon;

Reckiand, Isaac D. Blauvelt; King, William J. Irvin, James

T. Griswold, William H. Covenboven, George W. Cook, Martin L. Townsend, David C. Winslow.

ADDITIONAL APPLIENTMENTS.

T. Griswold, William H. Covenhover, George V. Covis, statula L. Townsend, David C. Winslow.

LOAN COMMISSIONERS.—Queens, James Herriman, Benj. Rushmore; Ontario, J. Dewey, Jr.; Rockland, Edward Pye, J. Wandle.

Notaritys Public.—Kings, J. L. Douglass, F. H. Dikeman; Richmond, Robert Heslewood; Westchester, L. B. Tripp, Orange, W. L. Beaker; New York, James A. Lowe, William H. Brown, J. B. Williams, J. T. Ruggles, John Ahearn, Israel Russell; Cartaraugus, Stanley Martin; Westchester, John Fowler; Rockland, Daniel B. Taylor; Hamilton, David B. West; Onondaga, Henry Moseley; Cayuga, Harrey Heath; Columbia, Charles Waterman, A. R. Holmes, Lawrence Van Dyck, W. H. Reiney; Jefferson, G. H. Marshad.

Central New-York was visited last Tuesday and the night previous by a very remarkable snow-storm. The following is an extract from a letter written by a farmer living in Paris, Oneida County, and it gives an

farmer living in Paris, Oneida County, and it gives an account of it. It is dated on Tuesday, April 14:

"Yesterday was quite Spring like—the forence bid fair for a pleasant day. In the atternoon the wind shifted to the north-east, and it commenced raining, and it continued to rain moderately through the evening. This morning there were six or eight inches of snow on the ground, and it was still snowing from the north-east; I never saw so much snow fall in one day as there has to-day. I think if it had not thewed any it would have measured from three to four feet on a level. At I p. m. the snow was more than 21 feet on an aterage, and very difficult to get through. It is now, at 9 p. m., probably three feet, and in some places more. Fences are almost out of sight. The snow has been dryer this afternoon, with some wind, which has saved our fruit trees from destruction. We were obliged to remove the snow from some of the buildings to prevent them being crushed."

This snow in the country is probably the cause of the cold we experienced last week.

The City of Indianapolis having been an eye-witness to the outrages practiced in the State Legislature by the Democratic party, has just elected the entire Republican city ticket by over 200 majority. Last Fall the city went for Buchanan. The township elections in the same State are almost uniformly, thus far, anti-

The Boston Journal has donned a new suit of type, and presents a clean and beautiful face to its readers.

The carriage factory of Amos Terrill, in Rahway, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. Loss \$3,000;

no insurance.

nesty is carried out to the fullest extent by the Govern-Mr. VARNUM: I have said nothing upon that point. the case in regard to two names sent in to the Senate for Harbor Masters in place of Fuller and Mr. VARNON: I have said nothing upon that point.
I disapprove of the laws enacted in Kansas, and to
the general Administration in its action is regard to
the people of that Territory. If the resolutions were
pressed to a vote, he should vote for them; but he
preferred that there should be no action, and moved to
lay them on the table. Lost.

The Yeas and Nays were ordered, when the resoluThe Yeas and Nays were ordered, when the resolument. German papers give accounts of scores of exiles wending their way to their native land, every-Dodge, rejected. where cheered and aided by the German people. We An act was passed during the late session to aulearn, also, that many Siberian exiles have been thorize the appointment by the Governor of five Commissioners to examine into the Public School under this amnesty, restored to their homes and system of the City of New-York, and report to the